

*encl.*

No. 7 of 1918.

Diwan's Office Savanur.

3rd January, 1918.

From,

Rajerao Vithal Mangalvedekar Esqr., B.A.,  
Diwan of Savanur.

To,

Meharban Captain Nawab Sahab ,  
Diler Jung Bahadur, Savanur State.

Sir..

As per your-verbal orders I asked the Karbaris<sup>h</sup> of the States noted in the margin to kindly supply me with

Jath	} <del>the</del> information embodied in this
Akkalkot	
Budgaum (Miraj junior)	
Mudhol	
Ramdurg	

Office No. 547 dated 1-12-17 Copy  
of which is appended. The replies in original are enclosed for favour of perusal.

2). The Stamp Act, the Court fees Act and the Registration Act, that are in force in British ~~India~~ Districts, are in force in Jath, Akkalkot and Ramdurg and the stamp duty and the registration fees levied are also the same.

In Mudhol too the same Acts are in force. The Registration rules however are different, being those obtaining in the Kolhapur State.

In Budgaum the Stamp Act and the Registration Act are different from those in British Districts. The former Act is very old being introduced as early as 1869, as would appear from the Marathi Notification enclosed. I understand that there is no separate Court fees Act in the State, that there is only a Schedule to show advalorem rates of Court fees and that the rates of stamp duty and Court fees do not, on the whole, compare very favourably with those now in force in Savanur.

3). If the stamp duty is increased by 25% all round we have not got instruments to manufacture stamps of the

value of 0-1-3 & 0-2-6. If the present duty on documents requiring one anna and two anna stamps is retained, there will be no difficulty in manufacturing stamps of other denominations with the present instruments and selling them after raising the duty by 25%. This is as regards the working of the schedule of General stamp Act.

4). Before raising the Court fees by 25% all round <sup>to</sup> we shall have to revise the schedule of the Court fees Act, so that there will be no fractions of an anna creeping in. For instance, according to the present schedule of the Court fees Act, the advalorem fees from rupee one to Rs. 5/- is annas 6. If 25% is added to this the result will be annas 7½. These fees may therefore be raised to annas 8. If this is not done there will be fractions of annas leviable through the present schedule.

5). I would respectfully make another proposal for your consideration with a view to increase the Revenue from General stamps and Court fees *+ on other grounds.*

The present Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, which is now in force in Savanur and which has not been brought into force in any of the Southern Maratta Native States, as far as I know, may be abolished. The abolition <sup>5</sup> of the Act is very likely to result in Monetary transactions on a larger scale and will increase the number of Civil Suits as before. These transactions and the Suits will automatically increase the sale of General and Court fee stamps.

This Relief Act, appears to be in force only in the Bombay Presidency and not in any other part of British India. It is a Bombay Act and not an India Act.

Even from the Rayats' point of view the abolition <sup>5</sup> of the Act would conduce to their ultimate benefit as it will practically stop the many sham transactions with ~~which~~ <sup>which</sup> one now meets.

This measure may be given a fair trial for a year or two and if it does not result in a substantial increase

in the stamp Revenue, the proposed increase of the stamp duty by 25% may be brought into force or both the measures may be adopted simultaneously, as you may be pleased to think proper.

6). The increase in the Registration fees by 25% involves no difficulty of the kind indicated above. The average of past ~~xx~~ five years' Registration fees comes to Rs. 530/-. The increase by 25% would be Rs. 130/- in round figures.

7). If any change is to be introduced in the Schedules of General stamp Act and the Court fees Act or if the Bombay D.A.R. Act is to be abolished, a formal public Notice will have to be given in Savanur and in the State villages.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

*Rm*

vt. Divan of Savanur.

No 32 of 1918

Revenue Office Savanur.

21<sup>st</sup> February 1918

Returned with

2. The present duty on documents requiring one anna & two anna stamps is retained. The stamp duty on documents of other denominations (both general & Court fees stamps) & the registration fees are raised by 25% all round.

3. The ~~st~~ schedule of the Court fees Act shd. be revised so as to fix the Court fees at the rate of 8 annas for every five rupees or fractions thereof & it shd. be submitted

To the up. for approval.

4 The rates of revenue, Civil, Criminal Copying fees, Comparing fees & cost of papers should be made double the present rate now charged therefor.

5 The Bombay D.A.R. Act shd be abolished from the State as it is in no way advantageous to the Agriculturists of this State.

6. A formal public notice shd be issued as to the above changes being made with effect from 1st of March.

Sd/ Abdul Majid Khan Capt.  
- Nawab of Bikaner

No 122 of 19.8  
19/2/18

Respectfully resubmitted.

A revised schedule under the Court Fee Act is submitted herewith for favour of approval as per above.

Sd/ S. P. Singh  
Sd/ Abdul Majid Khan

No 174 of 19.8  
Sd/ S. P. Singh  
28/2/18

Retd to the.

2) The revised schedule of the Court Fee Act herewith enclosed is returned approved.  
Sd/ Abdul Majid Khan  
Nawab of Bikaner

No 787 1918

Diwan's office Savanur  
3rd January 1918.

From, Rajrao Vithal Mangalwedkar  
Esquire B.A. Diwan of  
Savanur.

To, Mehrban Lt Nawab Saheb  
Diler Jung Bahadur  
Savanur State.

Sir,  
As per your verbal orders  
I asked the Karbharies of the States —  
noted in the margin to kindly supply  
Jath  
Akhal Kot  
Badgaon (Miraj Junior)  
Mudhol  
Ramdurg. } nil, with the  
information  
as embodied in  
this office no 547  
dated 1-12-17 copy

of which is appended. The replies in  
original are enclosed for favour of  
perusal.

2) The Stamp Act, <sup>115</sup> Court fees Act:

And <sup>the</sup> Registration Act, that are in force  
in British Districts, are in force in  
Jath, Akhal Kot, & Ramdurg and the  
Stamp duty and the Registration fees levied  
are also the same.

<sup>For the same Acts are in force.</sup>  
In Gundhol, the Registration  
<sup>however</sup> rules ~~only~~ are different, being those  
obtaining in <sup>the</sup> Kothapur still.

In Budgaon the Stamp Act and  
the Registration Act are different  
from those in British Districts. The  
former Act <sup>is very old being</sup> ~~was~~ introduced <sup>as early as</sup> in 1869,  
as would appear from the Marathi  
notification enclosed. I understand  
that there is no separate Court fees <sup>Act</sup> without State,  
Act, ~~but~~ that there is <sup>an</sup> a Schedule to  
show <sup>rates of</sup> ad valorem Court fees ~~and~~ that the rates of  
Stamp duty & Court fees do not on the whole compare very  
3). If the Stamp duty is increased favourably  
by 25% all round we have not got <sup>with these new</sup> in force in  
instruments to manufacture stamps  
of the value of 0-1-3. & 0-2-6. If the  
~~of the~~ present duty on documents



Requiring one anna & two anna stamps  
is retained, there will be no difficulty  
in manufacturing stamps of other de-  
nominations with the present instruments  
& selling them after raising the duty by  
25% ~~all round~~. This is as regards  
the working of the ~~Schedule~~ Schedule  
of General Stamp Act.

4.) Before raising the Court fees by  
25% all round, we shall have to  
revise the Schedule of the Court fees  
Act so that there ~~will be~~ <sup>shall be</sup> no fractions  
of an anna creeping ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup>. For  
instance, according to the present  
Schedule of the Court fees Act, the  
advocatum fees from Rupee one to  $\frac{1}{2}$   
is annas 6. If 25% is added to this  
the result will be annas  $7\frac{1}{2}$ . These fees  
may therefore be raised to annas eight.  
This ~~if~~ <sup>if</sup> is not done there will be  
fractions of annas <sup>leviable</sup> ~~creeping in~~ through-  
out the present schedule.





and not an India Act.

Even from the Rajas' point of view the abolition of the Act would conduce to their ultimate benefit as it will practically stop the many sham transactions with which one now meets.

This measure may be given a fair trial for a year or a two and if it does not result in a substantial increase in the Stamp Revenue, the proposed increase of the Stamp duty by 25% may then be brought into force or if you like both the measures may be adopted simultaneously as you may be pleased to think proper.

6) The increase in the Registration fees by ~~25%~~ 25% more involves no ~~extra~~ difficulty of the kind indicated above. The average part

The average of past 5 years  
Registration fees comes to Rs 530/-

The increase by 25% would be:  
Rs 130 in round figures.

7) If any change is to be introduced in the Schedules of General Stamp Act & the Court fees Act, or if the Bombay D.A.R. Act is to be abolished, a formal Public Notice will have to be given in Savanur and in the State villages.

I have  
Rm

No. 54<sup>7</sup> of 1917.

Divan's Office, Savanur.

1st December, 1917.

---

From,

Rajerao Vithal Mangalvedekar Esqr. B.A.

Divan of Savanur.

To,

The Karbhari Sahab of ~~Jath, Akalkot, Budgaum,~~  
(Miraj-Jumbor) Mudhol & Ramdurg.

*He should Karbhari  
have been  
addressed  
R*

Sir,

I should feel highly obliged by your kindly giving me the following information:-

2). Whether the stamp Act, Court fees Act & Registration Act that are in force in British India are in force in your State; and if so, the stamp duty and the registration fees are also the same.

3). If your State has these Acts of its own, I should be glad to know if the stamp duty and registration fees are different and what the rates are.

4). If the State has these Acts of its own, copies may kindly be sent for perusal. They will be returned when done with if they are wanted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,



Divan of Savanur.



(4) వశంకర్.

అనునది వశంకర్ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది.

కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. వశంకర్ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. వశంకర్ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. వశంకర్ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది.

(5) శివశివశివ.

అనునది శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది.

అనునది శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది.

శివ  
శివ

అనునది శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది.

శివ  
శివ

ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರನಿಗೆ ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ

ಕಾಳು ಹೂವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಗಳಿಸುವ

ಮಾತು ವಾತವನಿಗೆ ದೀಪ್ತಿ

ಮೇಲೆ ಹೂವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಗಳಿಸುವ

ಮಾತು ವಾತವನಿಗೆ ದೀಪ್ತಿ

ಪ. ಕಾಳು ಹೂವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಗಳಿಸುವ

ಮಾತು ವಾತವನಿಗೆ ದೀಪ್ತಿ

ಮೇಲೆ ಹೂವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಗಳಿಸುವ

ಮಾತು ವಾತವನಿಗೆ ದೀಪ್ತಿ

Zakullin

HK Paris



యల-బలన ౧౧

నవలూక నంబ్బన సంవబంధాగ్రాదాంశ  
జూలయల కలెల

యలకేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల  
౧౦-౧-౧౧

యలకేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల  
౧౦-౧-౧౧

యలకేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల  
యలకేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల

యలకేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల

యలకేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల కేవలకేవల

నవనూతనంబునంబుండవలెననుజు  
బావనలెదన

యెంత బనవనశుచ్చదత్తంబుననుజు లాంబులుననుజు  
అను నొకంబున బంచద్ర - మ. బా. న 304 గ్రంథమున బహుమత  
73-1-15  
శూర శూరత్వంబుననుజునొక నొక దంతుర వింద ప్రశస్తి  
కొలుపునను - శూర నూతనంబుననుజు బావనలెదన కలయునను  
అను నొకంబున బంచద్ర - మ. బా. న 304 గ్రంథమున బహుమత  
73-1-15

శూర నూతనంబుననుజు  
బావనలెదన



దం. బా. 1046-35

దం. బా. 1046-35

656 గ్రంథమున

మొదటి గ్రంథమున 656 గ్రంథమున 277/1/8.

మొదటి గ్రంథమున 656 గ్రంథమున 277/1/8.

మొదటి గ్రంథమున 656 గ్రంథమున 277/1/8.

మొదటి గ్రంథమున 656 గ్రంథమున 277/1/8.

మొదటి గ్రంథమున 656 గ్రంథమున 277/1/8.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ  
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ  
ಬಾಂಕು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ  
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ  
ಗೃಹ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ  
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ  
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ  
ಗೃಹ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ  
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ  
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ  
ಗೃಹ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ  
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

300-1170.18.200-22

కావలూ దుర్బురకాణీ సామలకపేస. స్వ గత వాగ్విరలా వార

४५४३३३३३

[illegible]

శ్రీ. చిర కల్యాణం వే శాసనములను పుస్తకములను వాగ్దానములను సమర్పించుట తా. ము. న.  
౩౩౬  
౨౩/౧/౨౦

ನೀವು ಸಹಾಯ-ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಶೀಲರಾದೀರಿ ಎಂದು

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय

Shruti :-  
~~सत्यमेव जयते~~

~~हस्ताक्षर~~









U

His Highness, the Maharaja of  
Saurashtra State

Respected sir,

I the undersigned, Narayan  
Gurumath Kargnori B.A. LL.B., Pleader of  
Sharwar, beg to apply for a Sanad  
authorizing me to practice in all the Courts  
of the Saurashtra State for one year from  
the date of the issue of the said Sanad.  
I have <sup>produced</sup> ~~sent~~ Rs 30 for the purpose. I  
need not state any thing for my quali-  
fications which are already well known to  
you. As I am engaged in a civil  
suit filed for arguments on the 26<sup>th</sup> of  
instant, before the Subjudge at Saurashtra,  
I have made this application for and  
in immediate issue of a Sanad & I hope  
that your Highness will be pleased to issue it  
as early as possible.

Sharwar  
18-9-18

I am  
respectfully  
Your Highness's obedient servant  
N. Kargnori, Pleader

with Rs 30  
18/9/18

Through the Divine Saurashtra

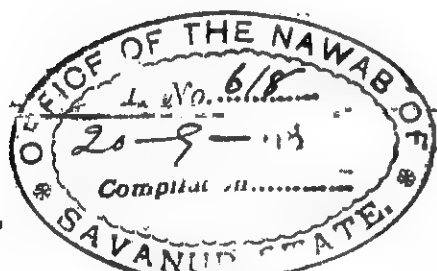
No 830 of 1918

Diwan's Office Saran  
20<sup>th</sup> September 18

Respectfully forwarded to —  
Captain Inkerban Nawabwah Dilerjung  
Bahadur Saran State.

2. Rs. 30-0-0 on account of the fees for  
the Sanad, have been credited to the Treas.  
on 18-9-18 & the Sanad asked for being that it  
be issued

By *Rajendra Prasad*  
Diwan Saran.



No 884 of 1918  
Huzur Office, Sar  
29<sup>th</sup> Sept. 18

Returned w/c.

- 2) The accompanying Sanad should  
please be handed over to the pleader  
concerned, on making a note of the same  
in the register maintained for the purpose.
- 3) The Subj. &c. may be informed accordingly.

*M. B. L.*  
Capt.  
Nawab of Saran

No. 872 of 1918

Forwarded w/c to the Subj. &c.  
Saran for fair of compliance

Recd

30/9/18

SK

Saran

29/9/18

*Rajendra Prasad*  
Diwan

Office issued. admitted  
on 20/9/18  
Issued a Sanad on 20/9/18  
4/10/18

Office. The Sanad is sent to  
the pleader & wait receipt from  
him.

29/12/18

Below no 872 of 29-9-18 from Mr.  
Dwan of Savanah.  
Answered  
no 187 of 1919.

Returned with compliments to

2) The pleader concerned, did not as yet, send me receipt of the sand, which was sent to him on the 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1918; though several reminders were issued to him.

3) This difficulty, the undersigned, always feels, as the pleaders are residing in the British Districts.

4.) The enclosed applications of Mr.

Sidewind pleads Dharwad & my Apte  
pleads. Habbli are also of the same  
sort, though no reminders were sent to them  
5) A note in the register kept for  
the purpose has been only taken.

Received  
25/10/29

M. M. M.

Jan 939

Subject C.

No. 1019 Drawing of the same.  
Submitted to the baron 22-10-29.

Filed B  
25-10-29

*1/2*

To  
His Highness The Nawabsahab  
of Savanur.

Respects Sir

The undersigned begs to apply for a renewal of  
his Sanad to practice as a pleader in the Savanur Courts  
for one year more i.e. from 1st April 1919 to 31st March 1920  
The requisite fee of Rs 30/- is produced herewith. The officers  
of the court the required Sanad <sup>shall</sup> be issued.

Sir,

Your most obedient & humble  
servant.

L. Krishna Rao  
pleader & Shami

30 June 1919  
15th 90 30/-

Recd  
15th 90 30/-

Hein Notary  
No

No 778 of 1919. Division of Justice  
1st July 1919

Respectfully submitted. —————

Rs 30/- This <sup>humble</sup> received have this day  
been credited to the Treasury. The  
Sanad may in the opinion of the off, be  
renewed.

—  
B. Krishna Rao  
Dewan

Recd  
68/-





~~Handwritten mark~~

No 573 of 1918

August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1918  
2<sup>nd</sup> July 1918

- Returned with compliments for
- 1) information & communication to the Subject F.C. of Savanur, as the accompanying Saad is renewed till the end of March 1920.
  - 2) The renewed Saad should please be returned to the pleader concerned.

Read

3/7/19

On

More Saad  
Nawab of Savanur.

634

10/7/19

Dewan of Savanur  
4<sup>th</sup> July 19

I forward copy to The S. J.

F.C. Savanur for Compliance.

Handwritten signature

Dewan Savanur.

Read  
9/7/19

Office The Saad is sent to the pleader and  
Siddens await his receipt for the same.  
7/7/19.

Sent with this office to  
Home Dewan Saad Savanur.

25/10/19

SK  
S.C.

To

Honourable Captain Namsamant,

Diler Jung Bahadur, Savanur State.

Sir,

I beg to enclose herewith the Summa kindly granted by your Honour and to request the favour of its kindly being renewed for the year 1919-20 so as to enable me to appear in an appeal in the Honourable High Court at Savanur in Appeal No. 3 of 1919 on behalf of the Respondent Sardar Minotobalikhansamant.

I enclose and the appeal is fixed for hearing on the 4th August 1919 and I therefore request your Honour to be pleased to renew same in due time. I beg to enclose herewith Rs. 50 as usual renewal fees.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Faithfully,

Your Honour's most obedient servant.

1<sup>st</sup> July 1919.

Respectfully  
Minotobalikhansamant



Recd by post registration  
without Rs 30/-  
18/7/19

Office Note Received Rs 30/- Thirty only  
from Sardar Abdul Wahab Ali Khan Sahib  
on account of the fees of the Court for the  
pleader. 21-7-19.

Minotobalikhansamant  
Chitais

No 6... of 1918

Amir's Office, Savanur  
22<sup>nd</sup> July 1919.

21/7/19  
22/7/19  
23/7/19  
Recd Forwarded with compliments to the  
Sardar of Savanur & the Subj. of Savanur  
in forwarding the information, note & return  
2) A fee of Rs 30/- Thirty only, herewith  
sent should please be credited to the Govt  
& the date of credit reports.

3) The accompanying Sanad renewed till the end of March 1920 should please be returned to the place concerned.

To be returned  
Please.

*M. A. B. M.*

Nawab of Savanur.

Ans  
2/7.

Rs. (30-00) thirty only have this day been credited to the Treasury 26/7/19.

Dear Sir.

No 86 of ofcs. Secy to Govt. Secy.

28th July 19

I forward with Compliments

to the Sub-judge F. C. Savanur for

Compliance with para 3 above.

*Sh. K. M.*  
Dewan & Judge  
Savanur.

Office. The pleader Mr. Apte is requested to send me receipt of the sum which is sent already.

31/7/19

Sent to the Dewan Sahib  
with this Office to.

25/10/19

SK

8-9-19

- Copy of this office Memo. no, 1141 dated 13-10-19 to the Sub-
- -Judge First class Savanur.

*Printed*

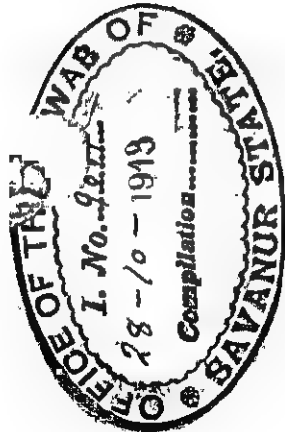
The Sub-Judge first class is requested to order the bailiff to keep a patrol book and enter in it every day what work he does. He should submit the copies of entries of his patrol -- book every monday to the undersigned through the Sub-Judge. Whenever he goes away from Head quarters, he should invariably enter into the visit book of the Police Patila of the villages he visits on duty as to what work he does there and obtain ~~this~~ signature to his patrol book."

No. 1182 of 1919 Divan's office Savanur

25th October 1919.

Copy ~~forwarded~~ respectfully submitted to Captain Mohor *ban* Nawabsahob Dilerjung Bahadur for favour of perusal.

*Divan*  
Divan of Savanur stat



No 9. + 2 of 1913

Super Office, Lucknow

29th October 1913

Returned with compliments after perusal

Mahdudulh Capt.

Nawab of Awam

No

District Judge's Office  
Savarnur  
36<sup>th</sup> April 20

Memo:-

To suit the convenience of  
this Office better than at present Mr.  
Laxmanan Balaji Ghatikar, Personal  
Assistant to the Diwan & District Judge, is  
appointed clerk of the District Court  
vice Mr B B Sarkar. from the 1<sup>st</sup> May  
1920, pending further orders.

Bhulchurn  
Dist Judge  
Savarnur



No

Copies forwarded to both of them in

(1) Mr B.B. Sawakar.

(2) " R.B. Ghadekar

1-5-20

Rajaram  
P.A.

File  
47  
1

cc - Mr & Mrs J. J.

No. 838 of 1920,

Divan's office, Sivanur,

Dated 24th June 1920.

MEMO : -

The undersigned presents compliments to the pleaders and has the honour to inform them that under Huzur orders the Civil court -- will not be closed ~~throughout the month~~ during the month of May <sup>civil cases</sup> although no <sup>1</sup> will be fixed during the period.

  
District Judge.

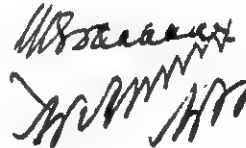
Mr. Bhimacharya Pleader. - 

" Rangacharya "

" Kathote "

" Gokakkar "

Venakataramacharya. "





1/7  
Divan

From

Shrinivas Rajarao Mudiveekar,  
Magistrate, First Class,  
Savanur.

To,

The Diwansahib,  
Savanur State, Savanur.

F. C. Magistrate's Office,  
Savanur, 13<sup>th</sup> May 1920.

Sir,

I have the honour to send herewith the papers in re Basawwa Kom Chanvirganda Patil's complaint application against Mr Bhi-macharya, a leading pleader of the Savanur Bar, for favour of your kind perusal.

2 The Complainant Basawwa charges Mr Bhi-macharya with having committed criminal breach of trust, with respect to a Kabinlayat which she had entrusted to him for producing

it in the Assistance or Madati suit no 7 of 1918-19 which she had brought against Shivarudrappa bin Virbhadrappa Hadkar and wherein she had engaged the services of Mr Bhimacharya as her pleader. She urges that the said pleader had produced the said Kabulayat in the said Madati suit on her behalf and as her pleader; that the Accused Bhimacharya took back the said Kabulayat from the Diwan's office and in stead of returning it to her as he was bound to do, produced it in the District Magistrate's Court in Mis. case No 1 of 1919 (a case under Section 145 of the Criminal Procedure Code brought by one Huchayya Vibhuti of Madapur against the present complainant, Dranganda and two others) on behalf of her opponent Huchayya and as his pleader; that the Accused had thereby caused wrongful loss to her and wrongful gain to her opponent Huchayya and that it is therefore clear that the Accused Bhimacharya

has

no. 145 of 1919  
Mis. case No 1  
of 1919

has acted dishonestly.

3 Ex. 2 shows that the complainant had engaged the services of the Accused Bhimacharya as her pleader in the madati suit she had brought against Shivazudrappa Hadkar and that the said pleader had presented therein his Vakalatnama on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of July 1919.

4 Ex. 3 is a copy of the Vakalatnama presented by the Accused in Mis. Case No 1 of 1919 of the District Magistrate's Court, which was tried under Sec. 145 of the Cri. Pro. Code on the complaint of Huchayya as next friend and natural father of the minor Fakirganda, son of Chanvirganda by adoption against the complainant and others. The Accused Bhimacharya has presented this Vakalatnama in the said case as pleader of the said minor Fakirganda. The said Vakalatnama was presented in the said case on the 20<sup>th</sup> November 1919.

5 Ex. 4 is a copy of the application made by the Accused Bhimacharya as pleader for Basawwa (the present complainant) praying for the return of the

Kabulayat

Kabulayat produced in the madate suit. It is worth noting that this application is dated the 1<sup>st</sup> December 1919 i.e. about 11 days after he accepted the Vakalatnama on behalf of Huchayya in the above mentioned Mis. Case No 1 of 1919 of the District Magistrate's Court. It will be seen from the contents of the said copy that the Kabulayat was returned to the said pleader on the 8<sup>th</sup> December 1919.

6 Ex. 7 is a copy of the Kabulayat dated the 12<sup>th</sup> July 1918 executed by Shivarudrappa Hadkar in favour of Basavar. It will be seen from the said copy that the Accused Bhimacharya has himself produced the Kabulayat in the madate suit on the 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1919 and in the Cri. Mis No 1 of 1919 on the 11<sup>th</sup> December 1919, i.e. 3 days after he received it back from the madate Court.

7 The case papers in Mis. Cri. Case No 1 of 1919 were sent to this Court by the D<sup>t</sup> Magistrate at my request. I ascertained from it that the said complaint was lodged by Huchayya as next friend of his natural son Fakirgunda against Basavar and 3 others under Sec. 145 of the Cri. Pro. Code. The Accused Bhimacharya was <sup>the</sup>pleaded in this case on behalf of Huchayya against Basavar & others. His Vakalatnama is exhibited at 8. The original Kabulayat with respect to which the Accused is charged by the complainant with having committed Criminal Breach of Trust is exhibited at 20. It is presented by Bhimacharya in this case on behalf of Huchayya on the 11<sup>th</sup> of December 1919 i.e. soon after the said pleader got it back from

from the Divan's Office.

8 The Accused was the pleader on behalf of Basawon (the present complainant) in the above mentioned madati suit. He had in that capacity produced the Kabulayat (ex. 20 in Cri. Mis. Case No 1 of 1919) in the said suit. It is clear from this that the said Kabulayat must have been entrusted to the Accused Bhimacharya by Basawon, as he pleades, to produce it in the madati suit and he had produced it accordingly. The Accused has taken it back from the Madati Court as pleader on the said Basawon's behalf. He was therefore in duty bound to return it to the said Basawon. It can be easily presumed from the mutual relation between the Accused and Basawon as pleader & client that there was an implied contract between them that the pleader should return it to his client when he gets it back. He has, on the contrary, produced it on behalf of Huchayya or the minor Fakirganda in the Mis Cri. Case No 1 of 1919 brought by the said Huchayya against Basawon & others, thereby causing wrongful loss to Basawon and wrongful gain to Huchayya. There is therefore prima facie evidence in this case to show that the Accused has committed criminal breach of trust. He has done this in the capacity of Basawon's pleader. He may therefore be termed Basawon's Attorney. From all this it is clear that there is prima facie evidence to show

show that the Accused has committed an offence under Sec. 409 or at least under Sec. 406 of the I. P. Code.

I beg most respectfully to submit, however, that there are some mitigating circumstances in the present case. If he had taken a certified copy of the Kabulayat from the Madati Court on behalf of Huchayya and then taken back the Kabulayat from the said Court and returned it to Basavra, he could then have given a notice to Basavra for producing it in Court as provided in Sec. 66 of the Evidence Act and in case she did not produce it he could have proved its contents by the secondary evidence of its certified copy under Sec. 65 of the said Act. In stead of following this prudent & lawful course, Mr Bhimacharya has brought himself into the clutches of the Penal law by his recklessness. I freely admit that his conduct is highly reprehensible, especially as he is a pleader. He may have his own defence and perhaps he may be able to get through unscathed if he be prosecuted. It may at the same time be taken into consideration that no very serious loss is occasioned to Basavra or to any body else by this rash act of the Accused. The offence may therefore be termed technical. It may also be kindly taken into consideration that Bhimacharya belongs to a respectable family of Savanur, that he is a pleader of pretty long standing and that he is a leading member of that honourable profession. Taking all these facts into consideration,



I have the honour to recommend that he may not be prosecuted for having committed an offence under Sec. 409 or Sec. 406 of the I. P. Code, but his case may kindly be dealt with departmentally. This can only be done by the order of His Highness the Nawab Sahib. This report along with the accompanying papers may therefore be kindly submitted to His Highness and his orders to that effect be solicited with your kind and favourable recommendation to that effect.

10 In case His Highness be of opinion that law should have its own course and that he is not disposed to show any clemency to Mr Bhimacharya, I humbly request that a prosecutor be kindly appointed to conduct the case as the complainant is an ignorant and simple rustic woman and too poor to appoint any pleader on her behalf. Mr Bhimacharya is a pleader and consequently well versed in law. He would therefore object if I were to put questions on behalf of the prosecution. The offence with which he is charged is cognizable and so it must be looked upon as against the State. A prosecutor can therefore be appointed in this case on behalf of the State.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient servant  
Munim  
Magistrate, F.C.

No 996 of 1920.

Respectfully Submitted to Capt.  
Meh: Nawab Sahib Diler Jung  
Bahadur, Savanur for favour of  
orders:-

The 2 Cases referred to by -  
the Magistrate First class, above  
viz - the Assistance Suit & the  
Criminal Proceeding under § 145 etc -  
were heard & decided by the  
U/S in his Court. The facts of these  
Cases are briefly as under:-

The Complainant Basava is a  
widow, who belongs to a wataundars'  
Patils' family at Madapur. She  
enjoys a right of service of Patil  
of that village. One Huchaya Vibhuti  
gave his minor son in adoption  
to her & adoption deed was executed  
accordingly by the widow in 1918.  
She lived with him or under his (Huchaya's)  
care for some time since then.  
In 1919 one of her tenants  
failed to pay rents to her.

She filed the assistance suit referred to by the magistrates, against her tenant under the provisions of L.R. Code, in the U.P.'s Revenue Court, with the result that she got the rent asked for. In this suit she had engaged Mr. Bhimacharya as her pleader, who had produced the Habulayit referred to in the first class magistrates' report above, which was executed by the tenant in favour of the widow, in token of having taken lease of a land from her.

Subsequent to this suit, one Srangarda, who was the son of the widow's husband's brother, was alleged to have induced her to join him, by which Srangarda asserted his own rights, on the lands said to be belonging to & to be in the possession of the widow. It may be noted here, that as rightly judged by the magto F.C. in para 9 of his report, the widow, who is aged

aged 55 or 60 years being destitute  
of some of her limbs is simpleton  
& also capable of being easily  
duped by either party. This being  
the case, Irangawda, was seriously  
alleged before the U/S as Dist Magt  
to threaten the tenants, & reap the  
crops standing on the lands the  
belonging to the widow or her minor  
adopted son. Huchaya thus insti-  
-tuted Criminal Proceedings under §145  
Cr P. Code, on behalf of the said  
adopted son, against Irangawda  
& the widow, was also made a  
party in the case, as she was alleged  
to have colluded with Irangawda.  
Huchaya's complaint was that  
the lands were owned by his minor  
son, through the widow, that,  
Irangawda, with a view to deprive  
his son of the crops thereon,  
tried to <sup>oust him from the lands</sup> ~~oust him~~ <sup>from the lands</sup> ~~oust him~~ authorized by  
force, by which breach of peace  
was likely result in and

that his minor son should be declared the entitled to the crops.

In this case Mr Bhimacharya represented the minor son. The case was fully heard by the JPs & the decision arrived at by him was that both the parties might get their claims to the crops settled in the Civil Court and that until then, the tenant concerned should hand over the crop to the receiver appointed by the Court. Therefore since then, the tenant deposited the value of the crops in the JPs' office pending production by either party an order of the Civil Court.

Mr Bhimacharya produced the said Kabuliyat (rent-note) in this Criminal Case, to prove that the widow admitted in the said Assistance Suit that the lands in dispute belonged to her & were in her possession. The production of the said rent note in the latter case by Mr Bhimacharya

was Complained of subsequently  
by the widow, as being an offence  
of Criminal breach of Trust, Committed  
by the former.

This is all the Story of the  
present Case brought against the  
said pleader.

The Magistrate Jc States  
in para 9 of his report, that though  
there appears, to be a prima facie case  
against Mr Bhimacharya, there are  
some mitigating circumstances favourable  
to him to be considered, viz: no serious  
loss has occasioned, to the Complainant  
or to any one else by the alleged  
act of the pleader, that, the offence  
he thinks may be a technical one  
and that, the accused being respectable  
might get off scot free, for these  
& other reasons which he might put  
forward in his defence, if prosecuted.  
The magte Jc, therefore proposes  
to take notice of the pleaders'  
alleged misconduct, departmentally.

Mr Bhimacharya pleader on being called upon, gave his explanation, which is enclosed, stating that it was not the Complainant, but, it was Muchaya who handed over the said rent-note to him asking him to produce it in the assistance suit, that Irangoda subsequently misled her by which she was induced to depose in the said Criminal Proceeding, to the effect that, the lands in dispute were not in her possession but were in possession of Irangoda and that in order to guard the interest of the minor and herself in the land in dispute, the said rent-note was produced by him bona fide and without any motive during the said Criminal Proceeding even though she was a party against the minor.

The Complainant Basava lately appeared of her own accord before the U/S and presented an application - which is enclosed praying for permission to withdraw her said Complaint. Her Statement has been recorded before the U/S. She now supports the explanation offered by the pleader and does not desire to proceed with her Complaint.

before the U/S.

She now states Contrary to her Statement before the magis etc to the

effect that it was Huchaya who entrusted  
the said rent-note to the pleader in the  
assistance suit. There is no evidence  
to prove that it was she who entrusted  
the said rent-note to the pleader. Unless  
this matter is proved to the satisfaction  
of the magistrate, the offence of Criminal  
breach of trust cannot be brought  
home against the pleader. The woman  
states that she was instigated to  
drop this complaint. She being too  
old & infirm, can easily be duped by  
either party. If the pleader were either  
to be prosecuted or to be punished  
departmentally as suggested by the  
magistrate J.C., it shall have to be  
done, on believing in the statement  
made by her before the said magt.

Since, she is changing her version  
& now deposes, - altogether a different story,  
her former statement cannot be  
relied on. There is no evidence that  
the pleader, committed Criminal breach of  
trust, as can be seen from the papers  
enclosed.

The Complainant does not now  
decide to proceed with her Complaint.  
Though the offence of Criminal breach of trust  
is not a compoundable offence under § 345 Cr. P. C.  
the Complainant may be allowed to withdraw her  
complaint as per Imp. v. S. Vitoba Bhatge Bom. H. C.  
Ry. 20. 9. 1887. Orders are, under the circumstances

Johnston  
Dist magt

Police.  
Sar



No. 673 of 1921

Memorandum: -

Mr. Ramesh Balaji Ghelani  
I have been advised  
by the Sub-judge's Court, Baran,  
under C 38 of the Baran Civil Court's Act  
(No. 818 of 1869).

1-6-21

For  
Sent Judge's Court.  
I have forwarded a copy to the S.D. for information.  
after  
signature

Day

File

Day

No. 1926 of 1920 .

Huzur Office, Savanur

Dated, 21<sup>st</sup> July 1920 .

Returned with compliments .

2 ) No further action is necessary . There is nothing on ~~word~~ record to show that Mr. Bhimacharya's action was intentional

However , the Divan should explain to Mr. Bhimacharya Pleader that, in future, this sort of thing will not be allowed

Office  
Enclosures to be sent  
with a separate reply for the  
information of the Mr. Bhimacharya  
in Bhimacharya to be also  
informed of the Huzur orders  
23-7-20

*M. N. N. N.*  
Capt.  
Nawab of Savanur

Nos 1053 4 1920 - 1059

A Copy of the above is forwarded to (1) Mr. Bhimacharya Pleader  
(2) Mr. S. R. Mudrygher May to I class for information  
with reference to his report of 13<sup>th</sup> May 1920 against the  
Pleader, with all the enclosures ~~from 1053 to 1059~~  
The said Report & the Pleader's letter to 24-7-20 - Divan

No. 1192 of 1924

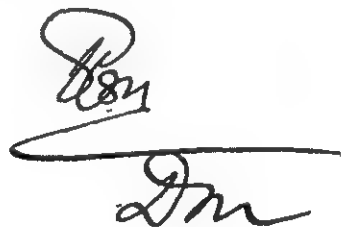
Memo

Mr. Shankar Bulvant


Khair - B. A. L. & B. I. cl.  
nafta. Savarn State is <sup>entirely</sup> ~~largely~~  
invested with the following powers  
under Cr. Pr. Code.

- 1 Power to make orders, prohibiting  
repetition of nuisances §143 Cr
- 2 Power to make orders under §144 Cr
- 3 do — to hold Inquests §174 Cr
- 4 do — to take cognizance of  
offences upon complaint &  
also upon Police reports under  
§190 C. P. C (a) & (b).

19/9/24

  
Dm

Filed

  
D. M. Savarn

To

Civil

Meherban, Captain  
Nawab Saheb,  
Deerajing Bahadur  
Savanna

Honoured Sir,

We, the members of  
the Bar in the Savanna State  
respectfully submit the following  
for your favourable consideration.

The Bombay Council have  
recently passed the Pleaders  
Act in order to better the status  
of the Pleaders in the Presidency.

The said Act is published in  
the Bombay Govt. Gazette  
dated 13 December 1920.

We, now pray That Your Highness:  
will be kind enough to declare  
that the said Act is made  
applicable to the Savanna  
State and insert the same in  
the Administration Report.

For this Act of kindness  
We shall, as in duty bound,  
ever pray.

Savanna  
25 April  
1921

We beg to remain  
Sir  
Your most obedient servants.

Bhimaditya  
OK

Wheeler.

Strawate

Respectfully Submitted through  
the Dewan Sahib, Savanna

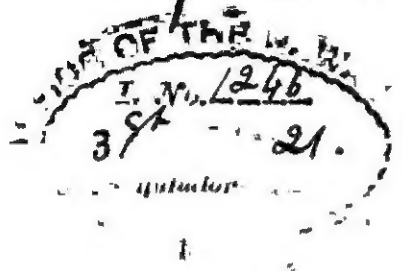
fn. no.  
435

27-5-21  
Sir,  
The Gazette is not  
returned as yet.

2/5/21  
HKL  
By letter only

No. 642 of 1921

Respectfully submitted to  
Captain Meharban Nawab Sahib  
Durr Jung Bahadur for favour of  
orders, with the Gazette Copy of  
the amendment of the Pleaders Act,  
Pleaders Act XX of 1850  
is applicable to the State. If the  
amendment of the said Act is  
made applicable now, the fees  
of the pleaders will rise at 100  
percent, generally orders are solicited  
as to the request of the applicant  
pleaders.



Sayanur }  
27/5 }

Bhulhan  
Dewan

A.C. 1238 of 1921.

Huzur Office, Sayanur.

Dated 13 June 1921.

Returned with compliments.

2) This need noble hand approvals  
to the State.

Shore Naray  
Captain

Nawab of Sayanur.

English Draft  
no. 11/11  
cases to be  
informed  
on the  
Said  
separately  
By  
13/6  
H.A.S.

English Dfgr. To keep the Gazette papers  
with the volume and to this file this.

Sd,

complied

HMS

20/8/21

Copy of Huzur order No. 1238 of 13-6-21 below  
the endorsement made under the application of the  
Pleaders of Samana.

Subject: - Application of Pleaders Ht.

"This need not be made applicable to the  
State"

No 7/6 of 21

Divan's Office, Samana

Dated 20th June 1921

Copy circulated to all the pleaders in turn  
who are requested to sign below this in token  
of having seen this.



Divan Samana



Secu 20-6-21

W. Schuller  
Jr.

Ry. canon

Bhumiastanya  
A.

~~W. Schuller~~

Ek aurore